

Latest results and future plans for the Edelweiss dark matter search

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*On the behalf of the
EDELWEISS collaboration*



Edelweiss collaboration: CEA Saclay (IRFU, IRAMIS), CNRS-CSNSM Orsay, KIT (IK, EKP, IPE) Karlsruhe, CNRS Institut Néel Grenoble, IPN Lyon, Laboratoire Souterrain de Modane, JINR Dubna, University of Oxford, University of Sheffield

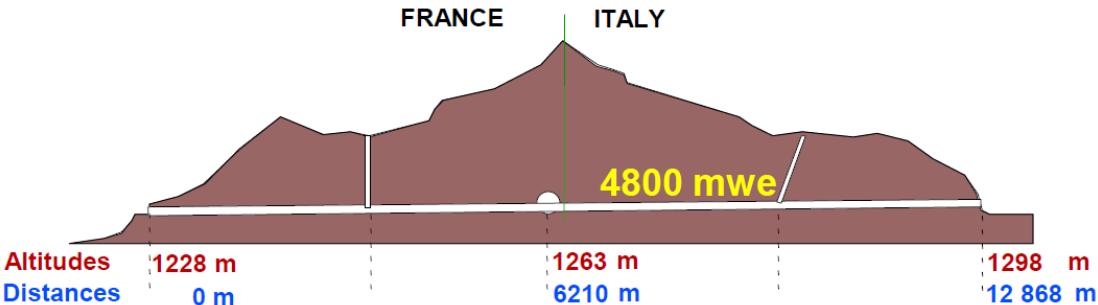
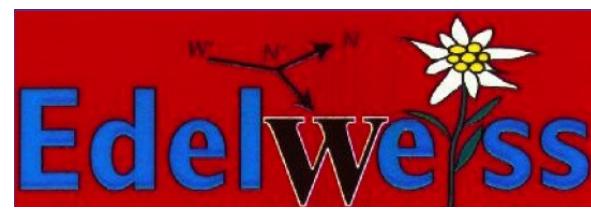


Expérience pour DÉtecter
Les Wimps En Site
Souterrain

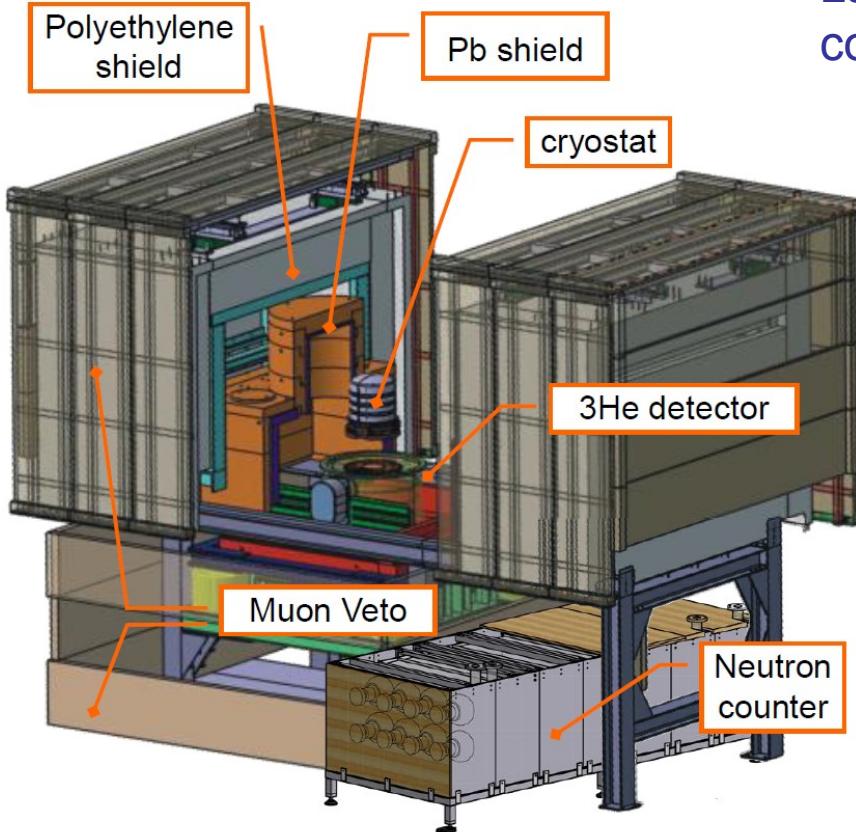
EDELWEISS-II Dark matter search

- Search for scattering of WIMP dark matter
 - $\sim 10\text{keV}$ nuclear recoil
 - <0.01 events/kg/day
- Needs:
 - Sensitive detectors
(*cryogenic germanium phonon & ionization detectors*)
 - Low background
(*passive shielding & ultra-low radioactivity materials*)
 - Excellent background discrimination
(*active rejection by vetoing muons & surface events*)
 - Long term runs & stability
(*calibrations & cryogenics concerns*)
- Laboratoire Souterrain de Modane
(*4800m water equivalent, $4\mu/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$*)

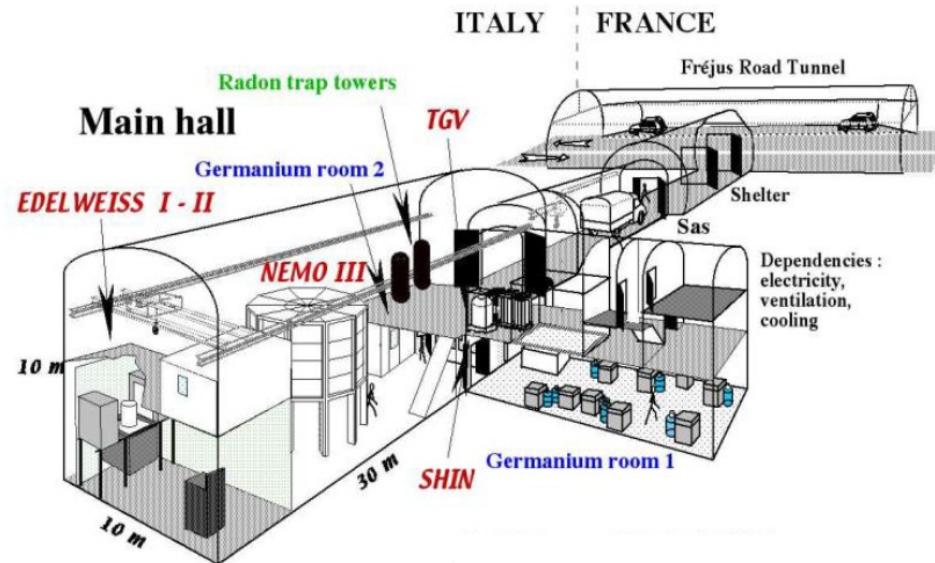




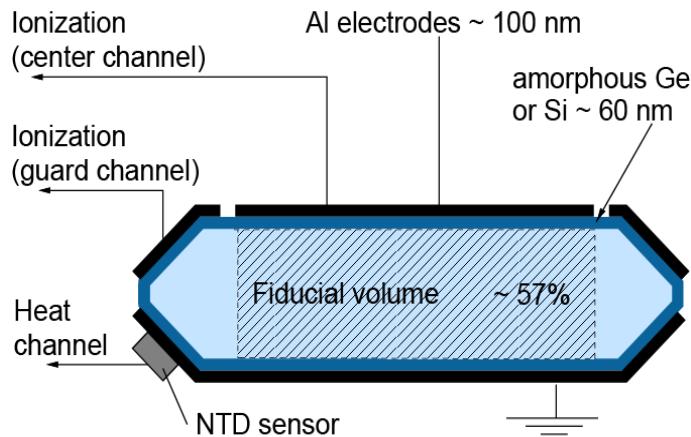
Laboratoire Souterrain de Modane:
cosmic muon flux $4 \mu/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$



Shielding: 4800mwe rock; 20cm lead; 50cm polyethylene



Edelweiss I – Detectors



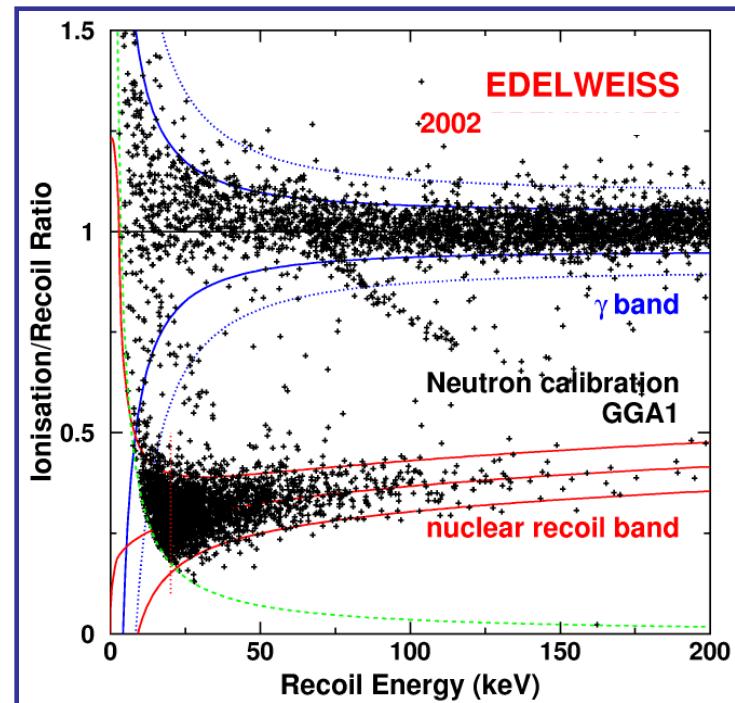
Target:
Ge crystal

Phonon - signal:

NTD-Ge ($\sim 20 \text{ mK}$)

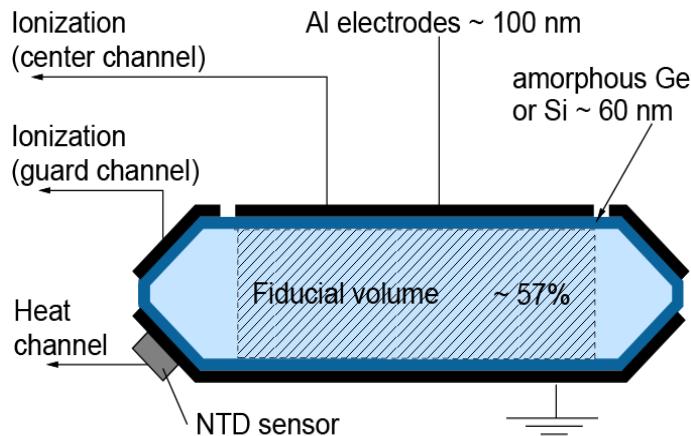
Ionisation - signal:

Inner disc / outer guard ring
few V/cm



- Event by event background discrimination
- Limitation: surface events

Edelweiss I – Detectors



Target:

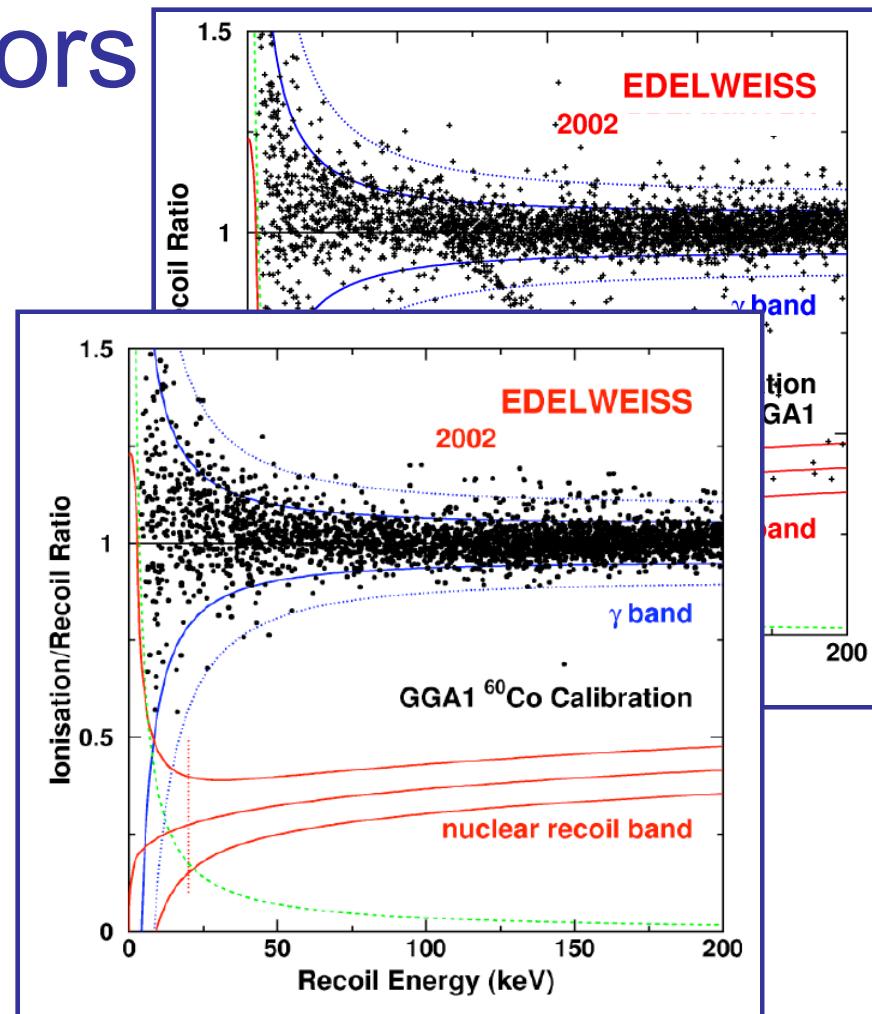
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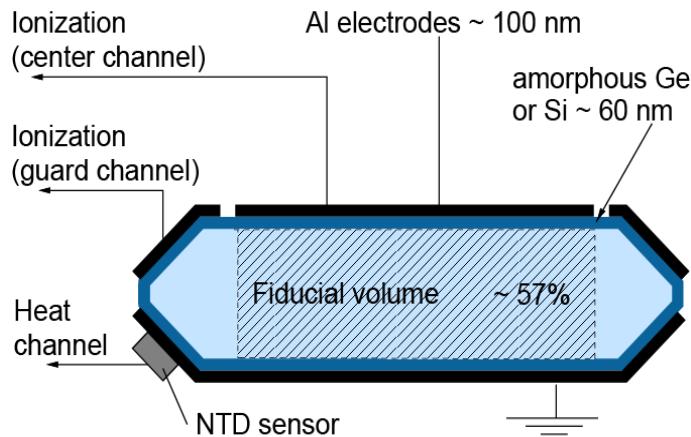
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Edelweiss I – Detectors



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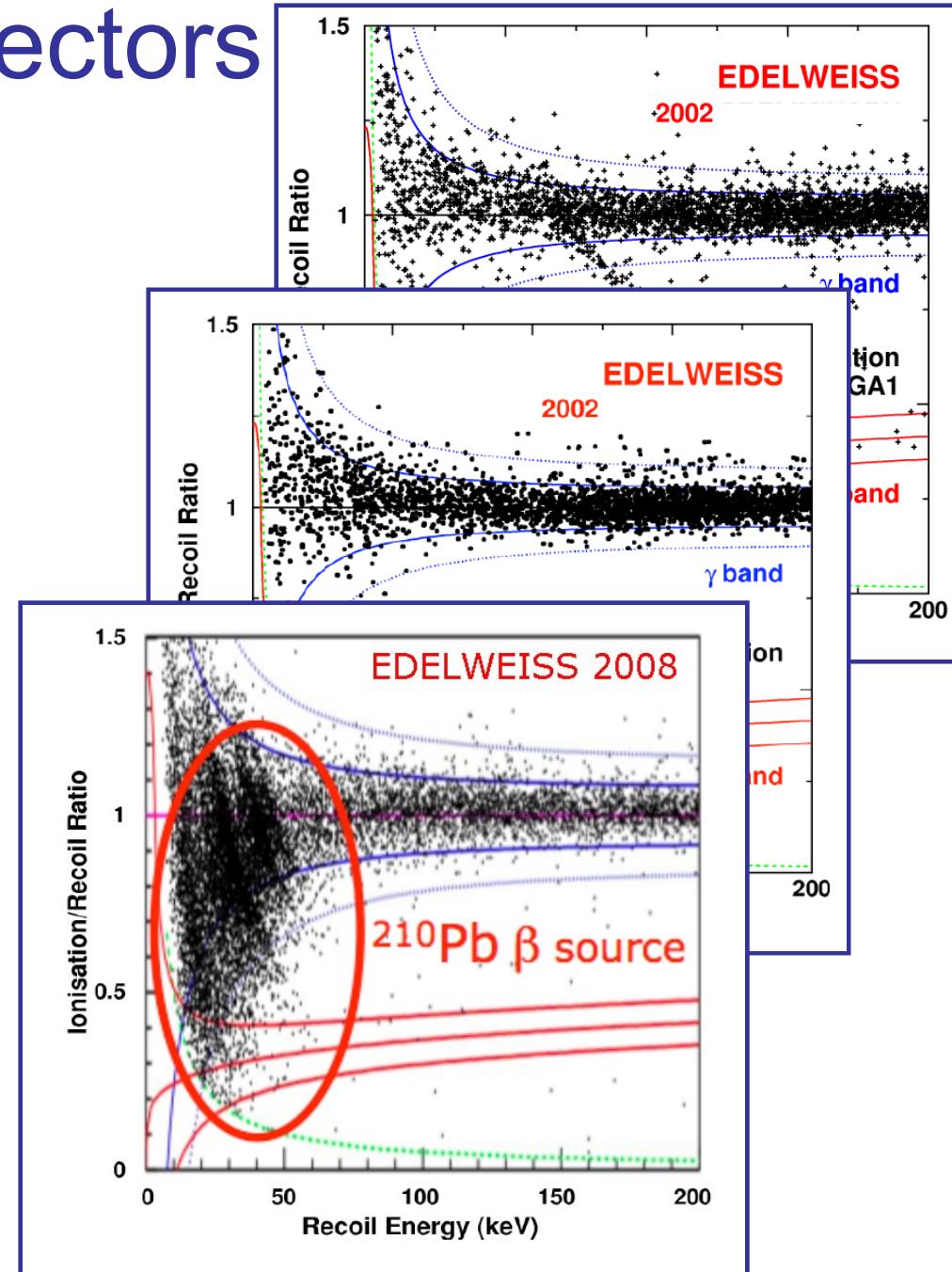
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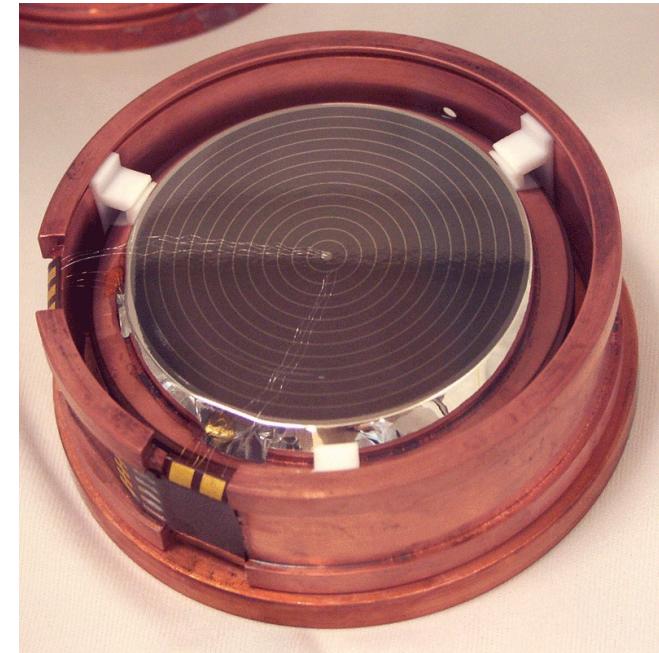
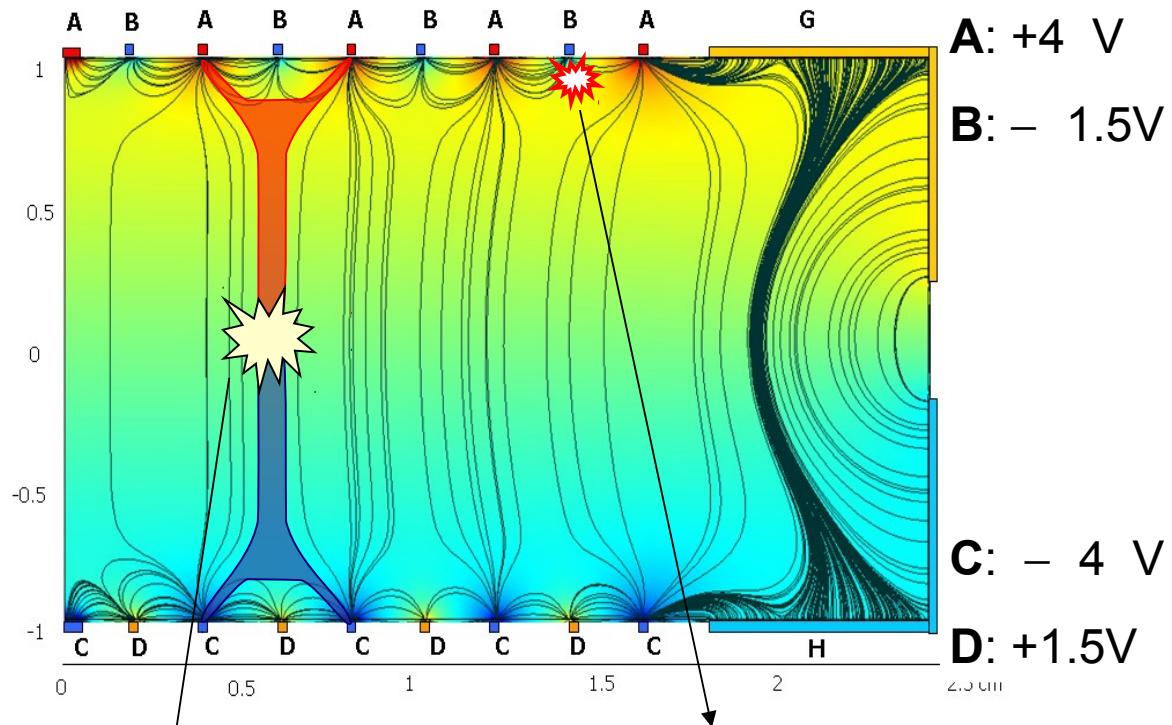
Ionisation - signal:

Inner disc / outer guard ring
few V/cm

- Event by event background discrimination
- Limitation: surface events



Edelweiss II InterDigit (ID) detectors



Surface events:
charge on veto electrodes
(A & C + guard rings)

Bulk events:
charge only on fiducial
electrodes (B&D)

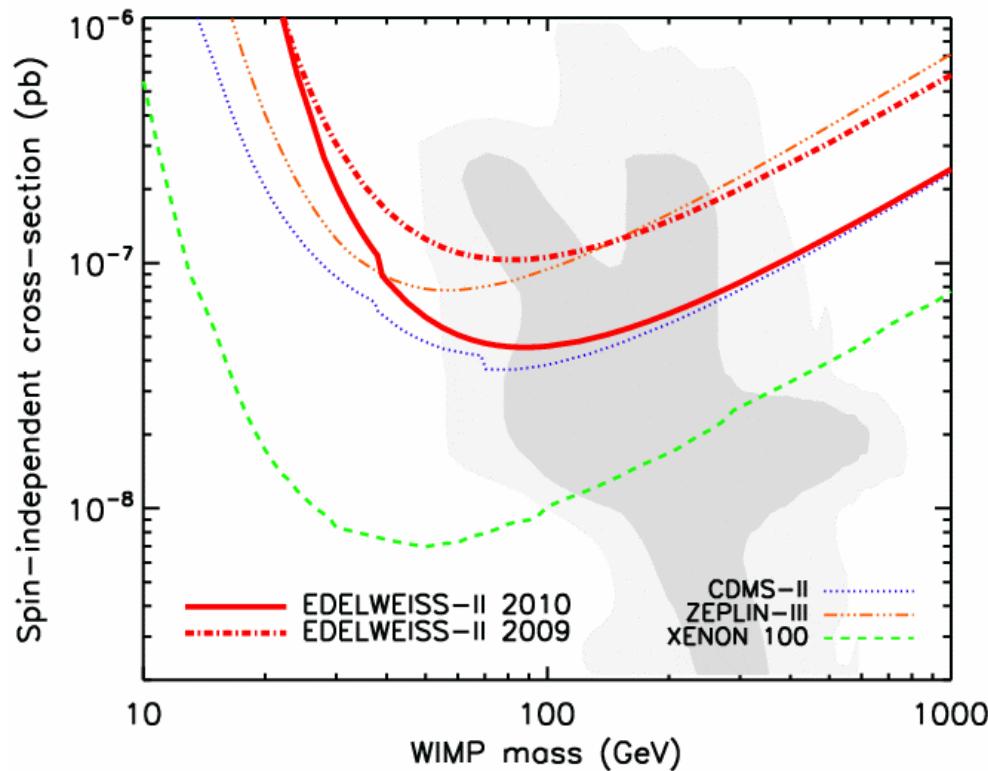
Surface event (β)
rejection: 10^5

Edelweiss II Results

Preliminary result: Physics Letters B 687 (2010) 294-298

Final result: Submitted to Physics Letters B. arXiv:1103.4070v2

- Run April 2009 - May 2010
*14 months of continuous operation@20mK
85% duty cycle*
- Ten 400g ID Ge detectors,
384kg day
- 4.4×10^{-8} pb excluded for
85GeV WIMP
- Five nuclear recoil events
(above 20keV analysis
threshold)
- Background estimate: 3.0
events



[CDMS December 2009 result:
 3.8×10^{-8} pb, 2 nuclear recoil
events]

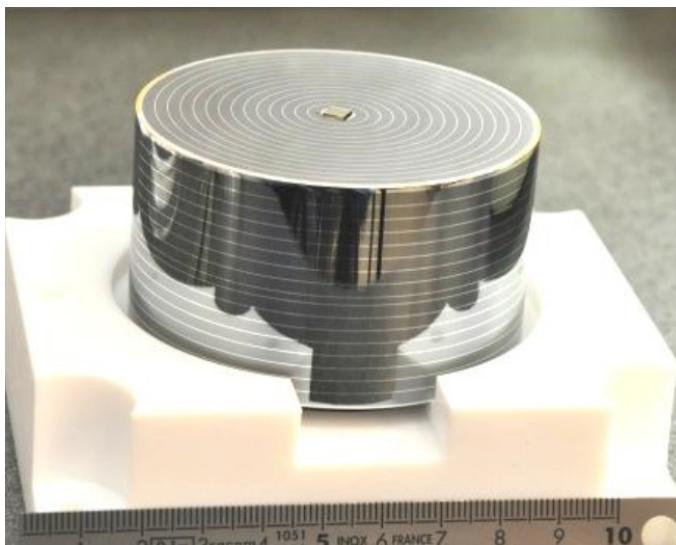
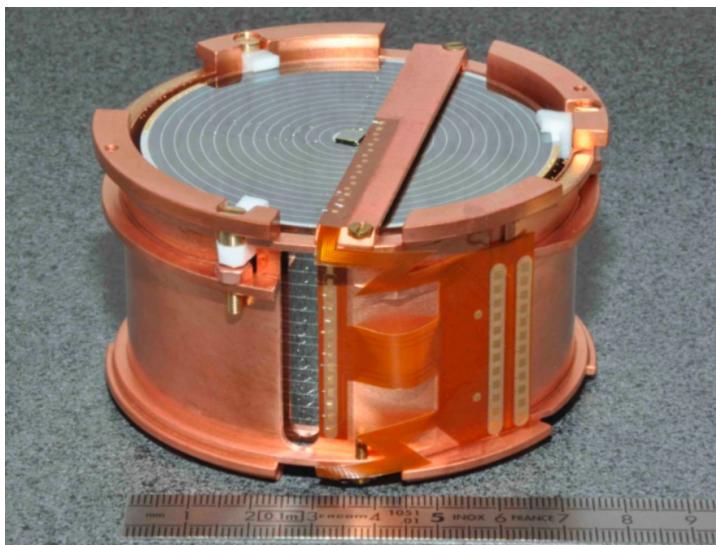
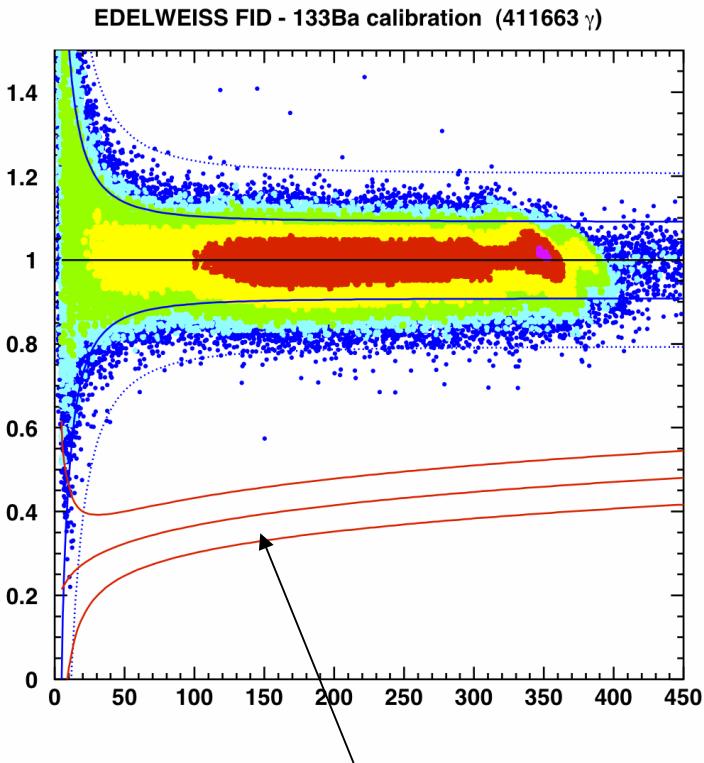
Edelweiss II Background estimate

- Gamma background:
 - Total 1.8×10^4 events in electron recoil band (20-200keV)
 - Assuming gaussian statistics, no nuclear recoil candidate due to statistical fluctuation expected
 - Non gaussianities ? Systematics ? => estimation by calibration data
 ^{133}Ba gamma calibrations $\rightarrow 3 \times 10^{-5}$ leakage into nuclear recoil band
 $\rightarrow \mathbf{<0.9\ events}$
- Surface events – 5000 events, rejection factor 6×10^{-5}
 $\rightarrow \mathbf{0.3\ events}$
- Muon induced events missed by veto $\rightarrow \mathbf{<0.4\ events}$
- Neutrons from rock – GEANT4 simulations $\rightarrow \mathbf{0.11\ events}$
- Neutrons from contaminants in shield/cryostat $\rightarrow \mathbf{0.21\ events}$
- Neutrons from cabling inside cryostat $\rightarrow \mathbf{1.1\ events}$

Total background estimate < 3.0 events 90% CL

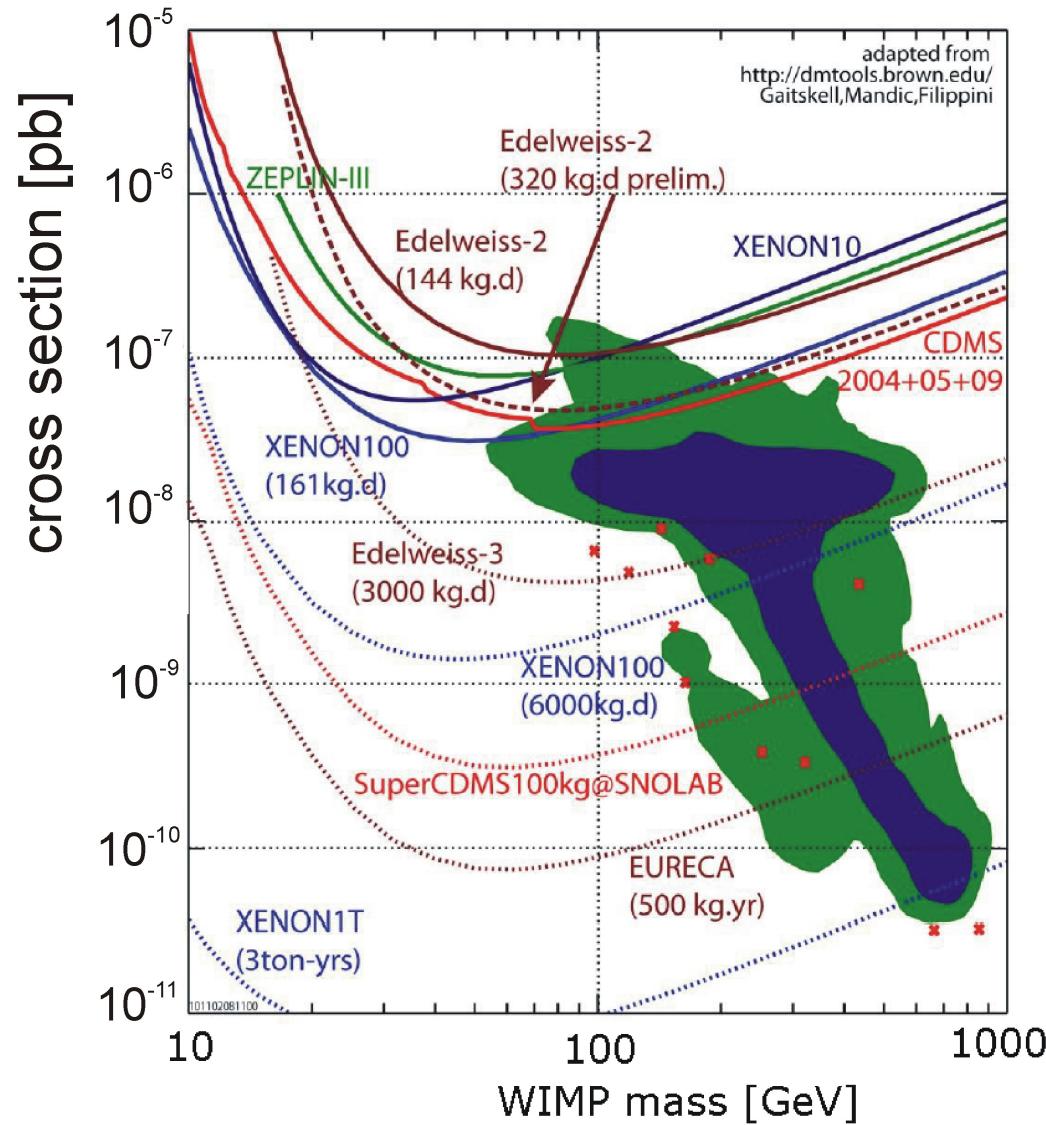
Edelweiss future plans

- FID800 detectors
800g crystals,
fiducial mass >600g
- 4 FID800, 2 FID400 installed
for commissioning run July
2010 – January 2011
- Next goal: Edelweiss-III: Array
of 40 FID800 $\rightarrow 5 \times 10^{-9}$ pb



European Underground Rare Event Calorimeter Array

- Dark matter experiment, to search for WIMP interactions to $\sigma \sim 10^{-10}$ pb (~ 1 event/tonne/year)
- CRESST and EDELWEISS, and additional groups
- Cryogenic (< 100 mK) calorimeters
- Multiple target materials: Ge, CaWO₄, ZnWO₄....
- Mass: above 100 kg towards 1 tonne





Timeline:

2010/2011: Design Study → TDR

2011/12: Digging out of LSM extension begins. In parallel, begin construction of EURECA components away from LSM. Aim for $\sim 100\text{kg}$ stage (10^{-9} pb).

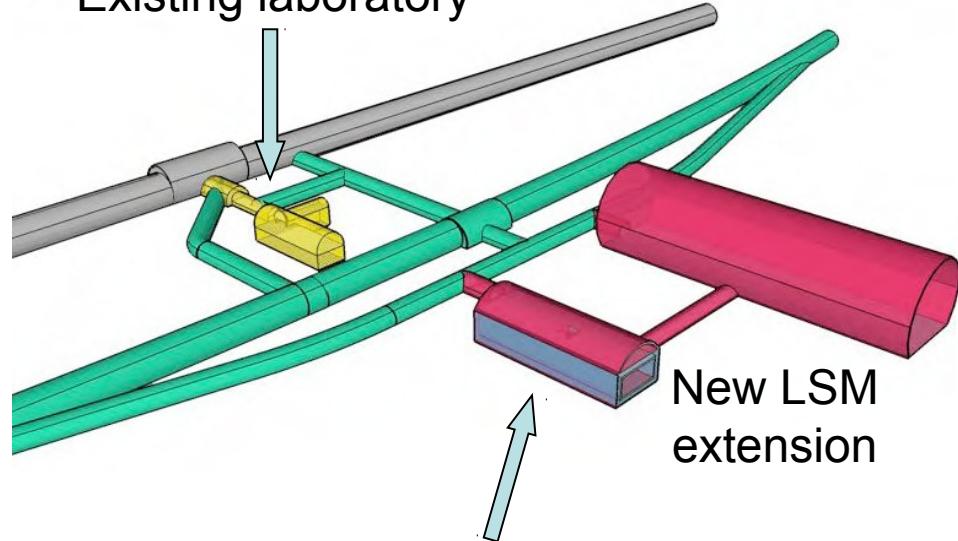
2014: LSM extension ready to receive EURECA.

2015: Begin data taking and in parallel improve and upgrade.

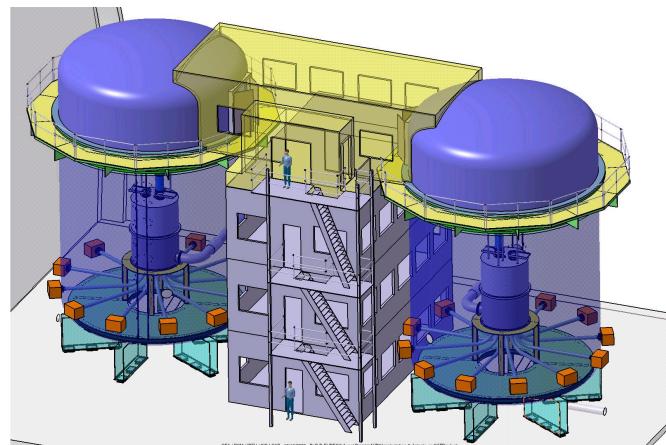
2018: One tonne target installed.

Spokesman: Hans Kraus (2005-2010),
since January 2011: Gilles Gerbier

Existing laboratory



New LSM extension



Possible EURECA Facility Layout

Summary



- Edelweiss-II: Direct WIMP search with cryogenic germanium detectors
- Interleaved electrodes allow surface event rejection
- Ten 400g Ge-ID detectors – 384 kg day
- $4.4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ pb}$ excluded for 85GeV WIMP
- Nuclear recoils: 5.
- Expected background: 3. (gamma, beta leakage, neutrons from cosmic muons, radioactivity)
- ...Edelweiss-III ($5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ pb}$)...EURECA (10^{-10} pb)